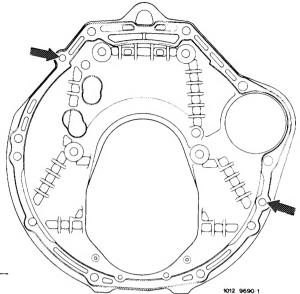
Data		
Vertical runout of intermediate flange		max. 0.10
Tightening torques		Nm
Fastening screws for intermediate flange		50
Necked-down screw for driven plate and flywheel	initial torque	40
	angle of rotation torque	90100°
Special tools		
Dial gauge holder (2 each required)	0000-000	363 589 02 21 00
Socket 27 mm, 1/2" square for rotating engine	- C	001 589 65 09 00
Self-made tool		
Threaded bolt	20 20	2 3 XOX 445° 2 2 2 100. 4467

The intermediate flange is provided with two additional bores for centering the fitted pins of automatic transmission 722.303 (W 4 A 040).

This intermediate flange is also installed on engines with automatic transmission 722.120 (W 4 B 025). Part no. 615 011 02 45.

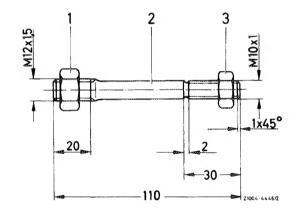


Start of series: February 1980

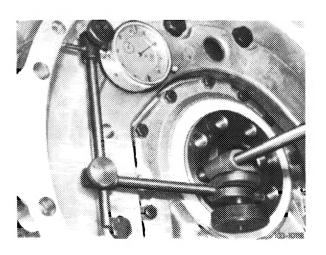
Model	Engine	Engine end n	o. Chassis end no.
116.120 123	617.950 617.952	022432 start of	022082 f series
126.120	617.951	start of	fseries

Installation and centering

- 1 Insert intermediate flange into fitted pins on cylinder crankcase.
- 2 Slightly tighten the four fastening screws.
- 3 Screw threaded bolt (self-made) into crankshaft and counterlock with hex. nut.



- 4 Attach dial gauge holder with dial gauge to threaded bolt.
- 5 Position feeler pin against OD of round center.



Shown on engine 116

6 Turn crankshaft with tool combination and measure vertical runout. Vertical runout should not exceed max. 0.10 mm.

Note: When turning crankshaft, make sure that feeler pin of dial gauge is not getting stuck.

7 Correct vertical runout by means of light blows against intermediate flange.



R 100/6498

8 Tighten fastening screws.

Note: If the vertical runout exceeds 0.10 mm, remove intermediate flange.

- 9 Drill both fitted bores in intermediate flange to 12.1 mm.
- 10 Repeat item 1-8.